

APPENDIX B

RECOMMENDED DEFINITIONS AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISION ORDINANCES

DEFINITIONS:

I. Streets and Roads:

A. Rural Roads

1. Principal Arterial - A rural link in a network of continuous routes serving corridor movements having trip length and travel density characteristics indicative of substantial statewide or interstate travel and existing solely to serve traffic. This network would consist of Interstate routes and other routes designated as principal arterials.
2. Minor Arterial - A rural link in a network joining cities and larger towns and providing intrastate and intercounty service at relatively high overall travel speeds with minimum interference to through movement.
3. Major Collector - A road which serves major intracounty travel corridors and traffic generators and provides access to the Arterial system.
4. Minor Collector - A road which provides service to small local communities and links the locally important traffic generators with their rural hinterland.
5. Local Road - A local road that serves primarily to provide access to adjacent land and for travel over relatively short distances.

B. Urban Streets

1. Major Thoroughfares - Major thoroughfares consist of Interstate, other freeway, expressway, or parkway links, and major streets that provide for the expeditious movement of high volumes of traffic within and through urban areas.
2. Minor Thoroughfares - Minor thoroughfares are important streets in the city. system and perform the function of collecting traffic from local access streets and carrying it to the major thoroughfare system. Minor thoroughfares may be used to supplement the major thoroughfare system by facilitating a minor through-traffic movement and may also serve abutting property.